The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 230

Friday, November 12. 1742.

A Correſpondent of the *Champion* having drawn up a moſt extravagant Account of Damages ſuſtained by *Great Britain* ſince the Year 1716, loaded with Articles of a moſt extraordinary Nature, and ſwell'd with every Item that the moſt exorbitant of Uſurers could poſſibly invent, humbly hopes, 'Somebody will put it in their Pockets, when call'd upon 'to attend his M——y in his next Voyage to his Con'tinent.'

For my Part, I have ſuch an high Opinion of this Performance, that I would have it meet its proper Attention, much ſooner than it can the Way its Compiler propoſes, and therefore humbly hope, 'Somebody will 'put it in their Pockets, when called upon to attend his 'Majeſty on his moſt private Occaſions.'

But to be ſerious. Either the Author propoſes theſe Damages, as a proper Object of Reſtitution to be inſiſted upon from the Crown of *Spain*; or he means to make any Peace that may be entered into, appear diſhonourable without them. I will, to humour his Wildneſs, ſuppoſe the Demand made to *Spain*, and accepted by the Miniſters of his moſt Catholick Majeſty as a Baſis of a Negociation for a Peace; Will he ſay, that Crown has not an equal Right to *ſet off*, by a Counter-Account of the ſame extravagant Nature? If *Spain* ſhould object the Detention of its Treaſure in the *Weſt-Indies*, and compute their Annual Loſs, from the Time of their being block'd up at the *Baſtimentos*, till the Year 1738, more or leſs, what an *Item* would this be? If a Negociation was to be enter'd into with that Crown upon the Baſis of ſuch reciprocal Articles, I believe *Spain* would joyfully abide by the Ballance.

What then does all this mean? What can be the Author's View? Does he imagine *Spain* would buy a Peace with *England*, by paying down twenty-four Millions for it? Would he adviſe his Majeſty to make it a Condition *ſine qua non*? If an Account of this Nature is *juſt* in *England*, an Account of the ſame Nature muſt be *as juſt* in *Spain*, and a Peace would become impracticable.

All this then manifeſtly tends to impoſe upon the People, and diſincline them to a juſt and fair Peace with that Crown, ſuppoſing reaſonable Terms ſhould at laſt be brought about.

It is quite unneceſſary to go into an Examination of ſo chimerical an Account as this is, for which Reaſon I ſhall avoid it, and beg Leave to conclude with this Obſervation, That whoever endeavours by falſe Repreſentations to impoſe upon the People, is an Enemy to his Country, and deſerves no Attention from the Publick.

Yeſterday arrived the Five Mails due from Flanders.

Stockholm, Nov. 2.

THE King's Plenipotentiaries hold themſelves ready to ſet out, as ſoon as their Inſtructions are ſettled, for the Congreſs. We continue our Levies, but ſo ſlowly, that it is very apparent we incline much more to Peace than War. There were very high Debates Yeſterday in the Dyet, but what the Subject was we have not hitherto been able to learn. His Majeſty ſeems to be extremely affected with the Misfortune of loſing Finland, and has openly declared that the Generals have acted contrary to his Orders. A Subaltern Officer who was call'd to account for quitting a Poſt of the laſt Importance, after ſome Heſitation, produced Count Lewenhaupt's Orders, upon which he was inſtantly diſcharged; but it is now generally thought the Count himſelf will not eſcape ſo eaſily as it was at firſt imagin'd he would.

Franckfort, Nov. 11. The Imperial Court has within theſe three Days received a very large Sum of Money, but from whence we know not; immediately after which all its Debts were regularly diſcharg'd, and 250 of their Imperial Majeſty's Domeſticks, having firſt receiv'd all their Arrears of Wages, are order'd to ſet out next Tueſday for Munich. It is very certain they have but little Stomach to the Journey, Bavaria being now in a worſe Condition than ever. His Imperial Majeſty's Edict for raiſing its utmoſt Force, in order to expel the Auſtrians, is conceived in very ſtrong Terms. In the firſt place, they are order'd to take the Field with any Arms that come to hand, Flails, Mattocks and Pitchforks, as well as Swords, Guns and Piſtols; next, they are enjoin'd to keep conſtant Watch and Ward, to have Beacons every where ready, Scouts in all Parts of the Country, and to ring Alarm-Bells on the firſt Appearance of any Auſtrian Party; thirdly, they are enjoin'd to give hourly Intelligence of all the Motions of the Enemy, both to Civil and Military Officers: fourthly, theſe Officers are requir'd to keep Couriers continually ready, to carry all material Intelligence to the Generals and Commanders in Chief; fifthly, the Militia, ordinary and extraordinary, are to be in conſtant Readineſs to march as they ſhall be directed, in order to repulſe the Enemy's Forces wherever they appear, and large Rewards are promis'd to ſuch as give ſignal Proofs of their Zeal in the Service; laſtly, all the Inhabitants are enjoin'd to diſcover and deliver up any who are in the Intereſt of the Enemy, and are promis'd a Ducat of Gold for ever Perſon ſo diſcover'd and apprehended. The Court expects mighty things to follow from this Edict, and yet it is certain that all the private Letters from Bavaria ſpeak in high Terms of the Courage and Succeſs of the Auſtrians, and ſeem to inſinuate, that it cannot be long before they reconquer the Electorate. In the mean time they have ſent the Hoſtages they carried off from Munich, to Gratz.

Hague, Nov. 14. Private Letters from good Hands aſſure us, that the Army of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is about two Leagues from that of the French, and ſo diſpoſed as to cut off their Retreat; and when theſe Letters came away, his Royal Highneſs was about to throw a Bridge over the Danube, in order to force them to a Battle. There is alſo certain Advice from Bohemia, that a great Body of Saxons are marching to the Aſſiſtance of the Auſtrians; and that the Governor of Egra has ſent an Officer of Diſtinction to Prince Lobkowitz, with Offers to capitulate. It is ſaid his Pruſſian Majeſty will furniſh 10,000 Men to the Court of Saxony, in order to replace the before-mention'd Body of Troops that are ſent into Bohemia.

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, Nov. 9. This Day arrived here the Totneſs, Deverall, from Barbados. 'The George, Tovey, from 'Old Calabar, is arrived at York River in Virginia.

Dover, Nov. 10. Wind S. S. W. Yeſterday after Poſt arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Sheerneſs, from Jamaica; 'who has met with very bad Weather in her Paſſage, 'having loſt her Head and Part of her Galleries.

Deal, Nov. 10. Wind S. W. Arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Sheerneſs from Jamaica; and the Parham Cub, Woodward, from Antigua. Remain in the Downs the Royal Eſcape, and the Grenade Bomb.

Gravesend, Nov. 10. Paſs'd by the Sprawton, Turner, from Riga; the Hanover Alliance, Purchas, from Gottenburgh; and the Torrington, Bailie, from Petersburgh.

Arrived

At Lynn, the Perſwaſion, Pooley, from Oporto.

LONDON.

Letters from Berlin ſay, that the Earl of Hyndford had lately preſented a Memorial to his Pruſſian Majeſty, deſiring that a Term might be fixed for the Repayment of Money advanced in England on the Revenues of Sileſia, with Intereſt.

Some French Footmen were not long ago impriſoned at Vienna, for betraying the Secrets of Perſons of Diſtinction in whoſe Service they were, and ſtealing Papers of Conſequence, in order to ſend them to their Countrymen in Bohemia and Bavaria.

Part of the Supply granted to the Queen of Hungary, to the Amount of upwards of 300,000 Florins, is to be landed at Genoa by an Engliſh Man of War, and Mr. Mariſon her Majeſty's Agent is actually there to receive it.

The Marſhals Broglio and Belleiſle foreſeeing the Need they may have for each other's Intereſts, in caſe certain Intrigues at Court continue, are perfectly reconciled; but the Count de Saxe refuſing all Propoſals for an Accommodation with Marſhal Maillebois, and having tranſmitted a heavy Charge againſt him to Verſailles, the Court found it abſolutely neceſſary to recal that General.

According to Private Letters by the laſt French Mail, not only Madame de Mailly is retired from Court, but alſo Madame D'Eſtournel, Daughter to Marſhal Maillebois, and ſome other Ladies who formerly had the greateſt Intereſt there.

The ſame Letters ſay, that ſeveral Perſons of eaſy Fortunes in the Neighbourhood of St. Malo's, had reſolved to fit out at their own Expence Privateers of conſiderable Strength, to cruize on the Engliſh, as ſoon as they have Permiſſion from Court.

In their whole March from Egra to the Danube, which was upwards of 40 Leagues, the French Army met with no Supplies from the Inhabitants, but were forced to ſubſiſt by Plundering, which they often did at the Hazard of their Lives, the Peaſants every-where arming themſelves, and making all the Reſiſtance in their Power, and when they were too ſtrong for a Party, put them to Death without Mercy.

There is a Medal handed about in Germany, repreſenting on one ſide the French Army forcing a Paſſage thro' the Mountains of Bohemia, with this Inſcription, *Partu-riunt Montes*. On the other is repreſented the miſerable Retreat of the ſame Army into Bavaria, with this Motto, *Naſcitur ridiculus Mus*. It is generally ſuppoſed this Medal was ſtruck at Franckfort, notwithſtanding the Reſidence there of the Imperial Court.

It is impoſſible Things ſhould long continue in Germany in the State they are now in, ſince in the Electorate of Bavaria there are at preſent, according to the moſt moderate Computation, 35,000 French, 15,000 Imperialiſts and Auxiliaries, and 55,000 Auſtrians; too great a Number to be ſubſiſted in that ruined Country, even for a few Weeks.

The Marquis de la Chetardie had Orders from his Court to remain ſome time at Berlin, with a View to the entering on ſome new Negociations there, in caſe he ſaw a proper Diſpoſition in the Pruſſian Court; but he receiv'd ſuch an Account of the State of Affairs from M. Vallori who is Ambaſſador there, and ſaw the Earl of Hyndford in ſuch high Favour, that he proceeded for France after a very ſhort Stay.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex, who went lately to France for the Recovery of his Health, ſet out from Paris for Montpelier on the 5th Inſtant N. S. in hopes of Benefit from the Air of that Place.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated Aug. 31.

'The Lark Man of War arrived the 28th current, 'with the Store-ſhips. There were at St. Jago, by the 'Account of the Engliſh Priſoners which were deliver'd 'to Capt. Durrell of the Seahorſe Man of War, three Men 'of War of 64, 50, and 40 Guns; one Regiſter Ship of '30 Guns, and two ſmall ones, bound to Vera Cruz; and '16 Sloops and a Brigantine, ſaid to be bound to Car'thagena with Proviſions.'

The Phenix, Oak, from Falmouth to Italy, is taken and carried into Vigo.

We hear that the Merchants are under great Uneaſineſſes for the Friendſhip, Capt. Bride, and the Richmond, Capt. Ellis, who ſailed from Jamaica for London with the laſt Fleet.

Yeſterday was held a Cabinet Council, and afterwards a General Council, when Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy Recorder of this City attended, and made a Report to his Majeſty of the Sixteen Malefactors condemned the two laſt Seſſions at the Old Bailey, viz.

September Seſſions.

Chriſtopher Paterſon, for Shop-lifting.

William Edwards, for ſtealing 11 l. and upwards, in the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Clarke.

Edward White, for a Burglary.

Mathew Money, for a Street Robbery; upon the Information of William Cavenagh, his Accomplice.

Jane Wood, for robbing Mr. Samuel Windſor of 20 Guineas.

John Cooper, John Squire, and John Jennings, for a Street Robbery.

George Anderſon, Richard Strodder, and Henry Hinton, for breaking open a Shop in Wapping, and ſtealing ſundry Goods.

October Seſſions.

Richard Arnold, for a Robbery on the Highway.

Thomas Homan, (Apprentice to a Baker in Fetter-lane) for the Murder of Mrs. Dix.

Robert Bird, for breaking the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Saunders, a Linendraper, and ſtealing Goods to a conſiderable Value.

William Bird, for the Murder of Phillis Wells, in St. Martin's Round-houſe. And,

William Dixon, for ſtealing a Silver Tankard from the Yorkſhire Grey in Bloomsbury.

When his Majeſty was pleaſed to order the Eleven following for Execution; viz. Edward White, Mathew Money, John Cooper, John Jennings, John Squire, George Anderſon, Richard Stodder, Henry Hinton, Richard Arnold, Robert Bird, and Thomas Homan. The latter of which is to be executed on Wedneſday next near Fetter-Lane, where the Murder was committed.

His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to reprieve for Tranſportation, Chriſtopher Paterſon, William Edwards, Jane Wood, William Dixon, and William Bird. The latter of which is to be tranſported for Life.

We hear that the above Malefactors will be executed on Wedneſday next.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	11 31	Evening	11 57

Bank Stock, 142 1-half to 1-4th. Ditto Subſcription, 3-4ths to 1-half Prem. India, 175. South Sea, 112 1-half. Old Annuity, 113 7-8ths to 114. New ditto, 114 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 101 1-4th to 1-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 110 3-4ths to 111. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 1-half. Royal Aſſurance, 84. London Aſſurance, 11 1-half to 5-8ths. India Bonds, 3 l. 11 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies, 102 3-4ths. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 112.

Admiralty-Office, November 8, 1742.

THE *Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having ordered* One Hundred *of the Foremaſtmen of his Majeſty's Ship the* Lancaſter *to be removed into the* Monmouth *in Longreach, and the Leave of Abſence which has been given to them being expired. It is their Lordſhips Direction, That the ſaid Foremaſtmen do immediately repair on board his Majeſty's Ship the* Monmouth *in Longreach, on Pain not only of loſing their Wages, but of being apprehended, and tried as a Court Martial as Deſerters.*

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, November 11, 1742.

WHereas *the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have given Orders for the Foremaſt Men of the* Princeſs Louiſa, *and as many of her Petty Officers as can be provided for in the ſame Stations, to be turned over into the* Monmouth *in Longreach, and that when the ſaid Ship gets down to the Nore, they ſhould be paid to the 31ſt of December, 1740. and have Three Weeks Leave to be aſhore. and when they return on board be paid the Remainder of their Wages for the* Princeſs Louiſa, *and Two Months Wages Advance before the* Monmouth *proceeds to Sea; their Lordſhips do hereby give Notice, That if they do not immediately go on board the* Monmouth *to navigate the ſaid Ship down to the Nore, they will not only loſe their Wages for the* Princeſs Louiſa, *but be apprehended and tried as a Court Martial as Deſerters.*

Thomas Corbett.

In a few Days will be Publiſh'd,

A new, beautiful, and correct Edition (with the Addition of Polite Converſation *and other Pieces) of*

THE Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Volumes of MISCELLANIES in Proſe and Verſe,

By Dr. SWIFT.

N B. The above Volumes are printed of the ſame Size, and upon the ſame Letter with the preceding *Six Volumes*, and will make the only compleat and uniform Edition of the Author's Works.

Printed for C. Davis, againſt Grays-Inn in Holbourn: and C. Bathurſt, at the Croſs-Keys againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet.

This Day is Publiſh'd, (Pr. 10 s.)

(In Two Volumes in Octavo)

THE Modern Pleader, or Attorney's Treaſury. Containing the Forms of the general and moſt uſeful Pleas in Abatement, and in Bar; Demurrers, Continuances, and all other Matters incident to the Pleadings and Proceedings o' the Common Law; as alſo of all Manner o' Judicial, and other the moſt uſeful Writs in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas: Alphabetically digeſted. With a compleat Table to the Whole.

By JOHN MORGAN,

Late of the Inner Temple, Gent.

Printed for S. Birt in Ave-Mary Lane; D. Browne without Temple-Bar; J. Shuckburgh, at the Sun; and T. Waller, at the Crown and Mitre in Fleet-Street.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

Beautifully printed in Four Volumes, Octavo, *corrected by the Author,*

The SECOND EDITION of

THE Works of TACITUS, tranſlated into Engliſh. To which are prefixed ſeveral large Diſcourſes upon Julius Cæſar, Auguſtus, and their Succeſſors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments, Free and Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies, and Conquests; upon Princes, Miniſters, Nobility, and People; upon publick Frugality; upon Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors, the Debaſement and Miſery of that great People, its Cauſes, &c.

By Thomas Gordon, *Eſq;*

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter-Row. Where may be had, juſt publiſhed,

I. *The* Independent Whig: or, A Defence of Primitive Chriſtianity, and of our Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhment, againſt the exorbitant Claims of Fanatical and Diſaffected Clergymen. The Sixth Edition, with Additions and Amendments. In Three Volumes. The Third Volume may be had alone, to complete Gentlemens Sets

II. Cato's *Letters*: or, Eſſays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. The Fourth Edition, in 4 Vols. 12mo.

THERE being a ſmall Number remaining, of that beautiful and correct Edition of LUCRETIUS de Rerum Natura, (Printed in the ſame Manner as the Cambridge Classicks, on a Royal Paper, Quarto, with a fine large Letter, and embelliſh'd with Cuts, neatly engrav'd by Guernier and others) are now to be had of Dan. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar, Price 8 s. 6 d. ſew'd: Who has a very few Copies of CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, & PROPERTIUS; VIRGILIUS; and TERENTIUS; the Cambridge Editions, on Royal Paper, Quarto, at 8 s. 6 d. each, ſew'd.

This Month will be publiſh'd,

In Seven Volumes, Octavo,

THE HISTORY, PROCEEDINGS, DEBATES, and PROTESTS of the Houſe of Lords, from the Restoration, in the Year 1660, to the End of the laſt Parliament, 1741.

Compared with the Buſineſs of the Houſe of Commons, and connected with the Hiſtory of the Times.

To each Volume is added,

A Table of the Contents, an Index of the Names of the ſeveral Speakers; as alſo of all the Proteſting Lords; and an Account of the Promotions, Reſignations and Removals of the ſeveral Peers; with the State of the Peerage throughout the Courſe of every Reign from the Restoration to the Preſent Time; illuſtrated with Hiſtorical Notes.

Printed for J. Huggonson, in Sword and Buckler-Court, Ludgate-Hill, and ſold by the Bookſellers in Town and Country

---

This Day is Publiſhed,

Beautifully Printed, the Third Edition *of the Firſt Volume, and the* Second Edition *of the Second Volume, in Two Parts, corrected and enlarg'd, together with Remarks on a late Book of* John Tillard, *Eſq; and a Letter to the Lord Biſhop of* Litchfield *and* Coventry,

THE Divine Legation of Moſes demonſtrated on the Principles of a Religious Deiſt, from the Omiſſion of the Doctrine of a Future State of Reward and Puniſhment in the Jewiſh Diſpenſation.

By WILLIAM WARBURTON, *A. M. Chaplain to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.*

N. B. The Firſt or Second Volume may be had ſeparate.

Printed for the Executor of the late Mr. Fletcher Gyles, and ſold by T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis, againſt Gray's-Inn, Holbourn.

Where may be had, by the ſame Author,

1. The Alliance between Church and State.
2. A Sermon preach'd at the laſt Epiſcopal Viſitation in the Dioceſe of Lincoln.
3. A Vindication of the Author of the Divine Legation.

This Day is Publiſhed,

MAthematical Diſſertationson a Variety of Phyſical and Analytical Subjects. Containing, among other Particulars, A Demonſtration of the true Figure which the Earth or any Planet muſt acquire from its Rotation about an Axis. A General Inveſtigation of the Attraction at the Surface of Bodies nearly Spherical. A Demonſtration of the Meridional Parts, and the Lengths of the ſeveral Degrees of the Meridian, according to the true Figure of the Earth. An Inveſtigation of the Height of the Tides in the Ocean. A new Theory of Aſtronomical Refractions, with exact Tables deduced therefrom. A new and very exact Method for approximating the Roots of Equations in Numbers, that quintuples the Number of Places at each Operation. Several new Methods for the Summation of Series Some new and very uſeful Improvements in the Inverſe Method of Fluxions. The Whole in a General and Perſpicuous Manner.

By THOMAS SIMPSON.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Two Temple-gates in Fleet ſtreet.

Where may be had,

Philoſophica Diſſertatio de Gravitate. Per R. Mather.

The Second Edition of Barlow's Survey of the Tide

Yeſterday was Publiſh'd,

(Price, One Shilling)

Number XXXVIII. *containing Five Sheets,*

(The ſame Number of Sheets to be continued publiſhing every Week *till the Whole is completed) of*

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY: Deſign'd as a *Body of Phyſick and Surgery*, both with Regard to *Theory* and *Practice*. Compiled from the beſt Writers Ancient and Modern, with uſeful Obſervations. Illuſtrated with Copper-Plates.

By *R. JAMES, M. D.*

N. B. In this Work will be contained all the Medicinal, Chymical, and Anatomical Treatiſes diſperſ'd in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences, and large Commentaries upon the Phyſiological, Therapeutical, Chymical, and Chirurgical Works of Boerhaave, particularly upon his *Aphoriſms*; where his Method of Cure will be compar'd with that of Hippocrates, particularly with Reſpect to *Acute Diſtempers*.

Printed for the Society of Bookſellers for Promoting of Learning; and ſold by T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn; and J. Crokatt, at the Black Horſe near Fleet-bridge in Fleet-ſtreet.

Of whom may be had,

Propoſals for Printing the above, with an Account of the Work annex'd.

As likewiſe, Price 1 s.

Dr. James's New Method of Preventing and Curing the *Madneſs* cauſed by the Bite of a Mad Dog, laid before the Royal Society in February laſt.

N.B. *Thoſe Perſons who have not yet taken in the* Medicinal Dictionary, *may begin with* Number I. *and go on progreſſively, as often as they pleaſe. Such as will give Directions to* J. Crokatt, *the Publiſher, ſhall have it ſent them to their Place of Abode.*

This Day is Publiſhed,

NUMBER 463. *(for the Months of* March, *and* April, 1742.) *of*

THE Philoſophical Tranſactions, giving ſome Account of the preſent Undertakings, Studies, and Labours, of the Ingenious, in many conſiderable Parts of the World.

Printed for T. Woodward between the Two Temple Gates in Fleetſtreet, and C. Davis, againſt Gray's-Inn Gate, Holborn. Printers to the Royal Society.

Where may be had, lately publiſhed,

1. Dr. Cramer's Art of Aſſaying Metals. Tranſlated from the Latin. 8vo, Pr. 6 s. 6 d.
2. Dr. Lobb's Treatiſe on the Small Pox. In Two Parts. Recommended by the late Learned Dr. Boerhaave. The Second Edition with large Additions. 8vo.
3. Dr. Peaby's Treatiſe of Diſeaſes. In 2 Vols, 8vo.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

The SECOND EDITION of

LAWS relating to the POOR, from the 43d of Queen Elizabeth, to the 3d of King George the ſecond. With Caſes adjudged in the Court of King's Bench upon the ſeveral Clauſes of them. In a Method entirely New.

By ROBERT FOLEY, Eſq.

Barriſter at Law.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

1. The Lord Chief Juſtice Hales's Pleas of the Crown.
2. Modern Entries, Two Volumes.
3. Attorney's Practice of the Court of King's-Bench.
4. Attorney's Practice of the Court of Common-Pleas.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price Five Shillings.)

THE Elements of ALGEBRA, in a New and Eaſy Method; with their Uſe and Application, in the Solution of a great Variety of Arithmetical and Geometrical Queſtions, by General and Univerſal Rules.

To which is prefix'd, An Introduction containing a ſuccinct Hiſtory of this Science.

By Mr. Nathaniel Hammond, *of the* Bank.

Extract from the Account of this Book in the Works of the Learned.

'The World has long complained of the Want of a proper Introduction to Algebra. Some are ſo very conciſe, as if 'they were contrived not to teach but introduce a Teacher; 'others again are larger, but wrote with ſo little Condeſcen'tion to the Underſtandings of ſuch as are altogether unac'quainted with the Science, that they are of very little Uſe 'to thoſe who are moſt inclined to make uſe of them. Whence 'it comes to paſs, that few find it practicable to make any 'Progreſs in Algebra without a Maſter, tho' certainly the Sci'ence in itſelf is far from ſurpaſſing a clear Head, and a tole'rable Underſtanding.

'The Deſign of this Treatiſe, which is of a reaſonable Bulk, 'and which contains nothing which is not ſolid, and to the 'Purpoſe, is to aſſiſt ſuch as are engaged in teaching Algebra 'with a regular Method, and a large Stock of Examples; ſo 'that their Scholars may find Employment in their Abſence; 'and to enable ſuch as live in Country-Places, and muſt con'ſequently want all other Tutors, except Books, to acquire 'ſuch a Skill in this Science, as may enable them to ſpend a 'Portion of their Time agreeably in the Cultivation of their 'better Parts, and in rendering a natural Method of enqui'ring after Truth habitual.

'The Treatiſe begins with a copious Explication of the 'Fundamental Principles of the Art, and of the Signs and 'Method of Notation uſed therein. The Author then pro'ceeds to the ſeveral Rules, explaining them carefully and 'copiouſly in all their various Caſes; ſo that with a moderate 'Attention it is ſimply impoſſible for a Perſon, who deſires to 'be Maſter of Algebra, to miſs of his End.

'We never find this Writer advancing any thing out of its 'proper Place, or burthening the Mind of his Scholar with 'Rules, before they become neceſſary: He profeſſes to have 'imitated the judicious *Euclid* in this Reſpect; and he has 'done it with equal Art and Felicity. By this means he has 'delivered the young Student in Algebra from that which is 'uſually the moſt fatiguing Part of the Science, viz. The 'Doctrine of Surds, in the Manner in which it is uſually 'taught. By the ſame Means he leads his Reader directly to 'Equations; and, by ſhewing him the Profit he is to reap 'from this Science, encourages him to overcome all its Diffi'culties. But having thus laid a ſtrong and rational Founda'tion, he moves more ſlowly through the reſt of his Work, 'that whoever follows him, may be obliged to become Maſter 'of ever Branch of the Art, ſo as to be a compleat Algebraiſt, 'before he quits his Book, and not a Smatterer.

'Quadratic Equations, and the Art of managing Converg'ing Series, the admirable Invention of the incomparable 'Newton, are here ſo clearly explained, and their ſeveral Caſes ſo plainly ſet down, and ſo thoroughly explicated, that it 'may be truly ſaid, there are no where elſe ſuch Inſtructions 'to be met with. At the Cloſe of the Book, we find abund'ance of Obſervations, neceſſary for enlightening ſuch Minds 'as are willing to proceed ſtill farther in analytic Diſcoveries; 'ſo that conſidering the Compaſs of this Work, and that too 'is very moderate, it is as complete as poſſibly can be expect'ed: And he who is thoroughly verſed in it, will find no great 'Difficulties, when he proceeds to ſublimer Studies. The 'Language is plain and natural, the Book is more copious 'than any other in Examples, and the Illuſtrations of them 'are ſo full and clear, that it is impoſſible to miſtake their 'Meaning.'

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*.